



made base proposals to the

pain to have her go away because she had stated
to her friends that Tilton had

TWICE ATTEMPTED TO INFLUENCE RELATIONS WITH
HER

while in bed, and during the absence of Mrs.
Tilton in the country. Tilton was fastidious
in dress and position because of his social views
and practices, and feared the publicity of his
girl's statement, who at that time was 30 years
of age. The absurdity of supposing that Mr.
Becher would invest \$2,000 a piece to get persons
to leave town to whom Tilton had been
sending his scandal against him is transparent.

Persons to whom Tilton had talked in some
form of the scandal, sometimes in one shape and
then in another, were too numerous to justify an
investment of \$2,000 on each side of them by
anybody whose wealth could not be counted by
millions. It should be noted that just as Miss
Turner was leaving for the boarding-school, Til-
ton procured from her, with the aid of his wife,
a letter endorsing the reports of his improper lib-
erty. Here again we find Tilton a manufac-
turer of evidence.

MRS. TILTON.

It is not for us to say incident on Mrs. Til-
ton uncharitably. She has suffered unparalleled
trials. Moulton quotes her as saying in a letter
to him, as we have seen, that it was physically
impossible for her to do anything without her hus-
band's presence. It will be noted that the pre-
tended confession was obtained in that
circumstance, and further, that when she was
away from him and from home at Schoborke
that she stated her aim to be like that of Cath-
arine Grant, so much affection for her pastor. In
this letter to her husband she says: "I felt un-
fairly that the love I felt and received from
you was not congenial to my soul, yet my integrity
and purity of mind required me to tell you the
vision dawned upon me"; and again, "Oh my dear
Theodore, though your opinions are not right or
congenial to my soul, yet my integrity and
purity of mind require me to tell you the vision
dawned upon me." And again, "My dear Theo-
dore, though your opinions are not right or con-
genial to my soul, yet my integrity and purity of
mind require me to tell you the vision dawned
upon me." And again, "My dear Theodore, though
your opinions are not right or congenial to my
soul, yet my integrity and purity of mind require
me to tell you the vision dawned upon me."

In June 29, 1871, about a year after the pretended
confession, in no sense can its words be con-
sidered as referring to adultery. Tilton was
was a woman of pure life, and before the Com-
mittee, when reference was first made to this
Schoborke letter, seemed to think it
admirable that she should have written such a
letter, and accordingly relied upon this
letter as incontrovertible evidence of his charge.
In this he was wrong. It was a principle of
the common law that a married woman cannot
commit or be held to commit a crime perpetrated
in the presence of her husband, and this upon
the idea that the husband's presence and
influence amount to duress, and that she
is therefore not responsible. Whether
it is necessary to invoke this rule of law be-
cause Mrs. Tilton or not, we may see in what Til-
ton was able to extort from her without her vo-
lition or real consent, something of the reason-
ing which moved the early expounders of the En-
glish common law to assert the doctrine referred
to.

THE ACCUSER.

We have now reviewed as briefly as we could
the evidence before us. There are many facts
and details we have not discussed. We have
cited the more important of these, and dis-
cussed the salient points. We have carefully ex-
amined the evidence, and found it sufficient to
sustain the charges. We are asked to believe,
finally, who is this accuser, that he
is necessary to invoke this rule of law be-
cause Mrs. Tilton or not, we may see in what Til-
ton was able to extort from her without her vo-
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glish common law to assert the doctrine referred
to.

(See Twelfth Page.)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many who are suffering from the
effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are ad-
vised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky
two or three times during the day. In a little while
those who adopt this advice frequently increase the
number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed in-
temperate. A beverage which will not create a thirst for
stimulating liquors, and which is intended especially for
the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or
abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic. Containing
the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation
does not create an appetite for the intoxicating op. The
beneficial effects of the supporting properties of many valu-
able natural products are thus brought into play. As a
medical man having spent considerable influence. A
single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable
properties. For debility arising from sickness, over exer-
tion, or from any cause whatever, it gives gladsome of Sea-
weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen and create
an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about
leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent
effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedy, Sea-Weed
Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when
taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of
water and diet. No person should leave home without
having a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by
all druggists.

LADIES' GOODS.

J. CARSON, PRINTER
& CO.,
Madison & Peoria-sts.,
invite special attention to fresh
arrivals of
LATEST FASHIONABLE
IN
Imported and Domestic Shawls,
French and British Dress Goods,
English Prints and Crettones,
Printed Rep Fabrics,
Elegant Novelties in Fall and Winter Silks.
ALSO,
Extraordinary Bargains which
they are now offering in
Lyons Blk. Silks,
Yak Laces, and
Kid Gloves.

DRY GOODS.

FRANK OPENING
OF
KESKINS
Central Dry Goods Store,
603 & 665 South Halsted-st.,
Corner Mitchell (Fourteenth-st.), Marquette Block,
at 8 O'CLOCK THIS EVENING.
The Public and Friends are respectfully invited to
Regular Opening for Business, Monday.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

W. H. BROS.,
67 Washington-st., Chicago,
Fourth-st., Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

WANTED.

ACTIONEER.

Wanted - A person acquainted with the business of a
managing agent, to act as such for a firm of
merchants in the city of New York. The person
desired must be well versed in the English language,
and must be capable of conducting business with
confidence and discretion. He must also be well
acquainted with the customs and regulations of the
city of New York, and must be able to give satis-
factory references. For full particulars apply to
J. H. BROS., 67 Washington-st., Chicago.

FAMILIAR TALK.

Investigation of the
Forsyth

The Committee Dis
of Discrep

**The Contractor Over
Undercharge**

**Explanation of the
Business**

Table of Dis

MORNING

The Joint Committee of
the Buildings of the Board
snoozers resumed yesterday

gation into the alleged of
Forsyth & Co. For supplies
Aryland and Fourchasse,
disputed the claim, as
Commissioners Johnson,
Jones, and Buse.

WHAT KE
The Chairman said
next lake. They had
proposals of Forsyth & Co.
and the only discrepancies
contract were a difference of
of "at least hope," and
measured by the pound in
the barrel in the proposal.

Commissioner Crawford
bills of Forsyth he taken
the contract and proposal.

The Chairman remarked
attentions for articles, and
to take them up, and see if
there was correspondence.

It was decided to do this
with the first bills and re
contract.

The Chairman called for Niles furnished them, says compared them with the records and very evident involved a vast amount of time was a disposition to avoid it made that "it was not a myth."

County-Attorney Rountree necessarily there was for conditions. The question was tract price, and the issue whether bills had been allowed than were authorize the proposal. The Chairman might show whether a grade had been purchased called for.

Mr. Rountree remarked it had been made; if there was any more to go into the Commissioner Johnson motion of the requisitions and the bills in the papers to see if the price correspond. The motion was agreed to and was consummated.

The Chairman said that describe the articles as for the contract. Barrels and paid for it was that right?

Mr. Rountree thought as it was unremunerative right.

The Chairman remarked that would have to decide whether paid for.

Commissioner Harding said proceed to Louisiana for freight charged for packages.

The Chairman inquired if it would be charged for should it become the contract.

Commissioner Loneragan desired, since it was the custom of the county.

Commissioner Crawford saw no account of the packages and he said he would see how much was charged.

Thus was agreed to.

EXAMINING A BILL.

The Chairman then presented the items and prices in a bill of \$1,000 for 22, 1874, for the supply of the Poor-House, while the County of the contract.

A man was sent to ascertain the cost of the item of economy. \$4.87 per hundred pounds, and in was 4½ cents a pound.

Some discussion followed, it

The Chairman said the proposition in such a case.

The proposal was looked found to be 4% cents per point.

This was the case, but in trying to straighten the matter passed, a memorandum being discrepancy.

At the item of "scum-brush, another halt was made. There were no "scum-brush & Co.'s contract or proposal.

It was stated that Macdonald awarded the contract for "scum-brush" at \$2.25, but it was time Forsyth & Co. furnished awarded at \$2.50.

THE NEXT DISCREPANCY found was "six cases con-

charge for which in the bill was contract \$7.00—a difference of against Forsyth & Co.

BAKING POWDER.

The following were also discussed: "Royal baking powder," bill contract price, 38 cents a pound.

MACARONI.

A lot of macaroni at \$2.75 a bill; the bill did not call that suspo.

CANDLES.

Also one box "Star" candles cents a pound; contract price pound.

CASHEA.

Five pounds ground cashea: 1 a pound; contract price, 47 cents. The bill dated Jan. 29, 1874.

The Chairman stated that the price of brown sugar—seven cents a pound, and though the description was price was different—6½ cents a pound, and 5½ cents for the fine sugar was sent to the Insane Asylum.

MATCHES.

A dispute arose over match brand—Telegraph matches, 144 cents a box; the proposal, 7 cents at 87; the proposal, 7 cents per box.

The change per box was proposed.

SCRUB-BRUSHES.

Then came 8 dozen scrub-brushes; they were not in the catalogue.

WASH-BOWLS.

One dozen large wash-bowls—water-tubers, at 25 cents each.

and pickers, \$14 a dozen."
Commissioner Loneragan did not
could be concocted.
Mr. Forsyth said if the two were
they would have been so billed.

TUMBLERS.

The next item was: Two doz
cigobets; charged \$2.75; contract
Several items in the bill were
track or proposed.

The Committee then adjourned
1 o'clock.

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AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee reassembled for
journalment, Commissioner Burdick
present.

THE COMPANION OF

with the contract was continued.
A. J. ...

The auctioneer said the turnips were sold at 15¢ a bushel, but the contractor had to pay 10¢ a bushel for the potatoes. The potatoes were sold at 15¢ a bushel, but the contractor had to pay 10¢ a bushel for the potatoes. The potatoes were sold at 15¢ a bushel, but the contractor had to pay 10¢ a bushel for the potatoes.

